ZAL'TSMAN, L.M., prof., doktor sel'khoz. nauk, red.; OBOLENSKIY, K.P., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; KOLESNEV, S.G., akademik, red.; GAPONENKO, G.S., kand. ekon. nauk; red.; RYBAKOVA, V.D., red.; PONOMAREVA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Distribution and specialization in U.S.S.R. agriculture]Voprosy razmeshcheniia i spetsializatsii sel'skogo khoziaistva SSSR. Moskva, Ekonomizdat, 1962. 637 p. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I.Lenina (for Kolesnev).
(Agriculture)

AREF'YEV, T.I., kand. ekon. nauk; BRASLAVETS, M.Ye., prof., doktor ekon. nauk; BROZGUL', M.M.; VLASOV, N.S., prof., doktor ekon. nauk; DUBROVA, P.F., doktor ekon. nauk; YESAULOV, P.A., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; ZAL'TSMAN, L.M., prof., doktor sel'-khoz. nauk; KAL'M, P.A., dotsent, kandidat sel'sko-khoz. nauk; KOSTSELETSKIY, N.A., kand. ekon. nauk; KRYLOV, V.S., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; LIBKIND, A.S., dots., kand. ekon. nauk; MAKAROV, N.P., prof., doktor ekon. nauk; OGLOBLIN, Ye.S., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; POLOVENKO, S.I., kand. ekon. nauk; POPOV, S.A., dots., kand. ekon.nauk; SAPIL'NIKOV, N.G., doktor ekon. nauk; TISHCHENKO, G.A., prof., kand. ekon. nauk; TYUTIN, V.A., prof., doktor ekon. nauk; YANYUSHKIN, M.F., kand. ekon. nauk; PYLAYEVA, A.P., red.; FREYDMAN, S.M., red.; SOKOLOVA, N.N., tekhn. red.

[Organization of socialist agricultural enterprises] Organizatsiia sotsialisticheskikh sel'skokhoziaistvennykh predpriiatii; kurs lektsii. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1963. 662 p.
(MIRA 16:8)

1. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom ekonomiki Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sakharnoy svekly (for Aref'yev).
2. Odesskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Braslavets).

(Continued on next card)

AREF'YEV, T.I.--- (continued). Card ...

3. Moskovskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya im. K.A.Timiryazeva (for Vlasov). 4. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom ekonomiki i organizatsii Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sadovodstva im. I.V.Michurina (for Dubrova). 5. Moskovskiy Gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova (for Zal'tsman, Polovenko). 6. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy organizatsii sel'skokhozyaystvennogo proizvodstva Leningradskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta (for Kal'm). 7. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom ekonomiki Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ovoshchnogo khozyaystva (for Kostseletskiy). 8. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ptitsevodstva (for Krylov). 9. Moskovskiy ekonomiko-statisticheskiy institut (for Libkind). 10. Vsesoyuznyy sel'skokhozyaystvenniy institut zaochnogo obrazovaniya (for Makarov). 11. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom ekonomiki Krasnodarskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Oglobiin). 12. Kafedra organizatsii sel'skokhozyaystvennogo proizvodstva Leningradskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta (for Popov). 13. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy Sovetskoy ekonomiki Vysshey partiynoy shkoly (for Sapil'nikov). 14. Voronezhskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Tishchenko). 15. Leningradskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Tyutin). 16. Direktor Severo-Kavkazskogo filiala Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ekonomiki sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Yanyushkin).

(Agriculture--Economic aspects)

ZAL'TSMAN, M.

Second conference on microhardness. Zav.lab. 30 no.3:383 '64.
(MIRA 17:4)

ZAL'TSMAN, M.A.

New design of terminal pole crossarms. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 4 no.10:32 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Simferopol'skoy distantii signalizatsii i svyazi Stalinskoy dorogi.
(Electric lines--Poles)

KUNDZICH, G.A.; VAYSMAN, L.M.; ZAL'TSMAN, M.G.

Inspection of the structure of paper. Bum.i der.prom. no.4:14-20.O-D '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut bumazhnoy promyshlennosti.

(Paper--Testing)

ZAL'TSMAN, M. M.

USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 : Pub. 133 - 7/20

Authors : Beregovskiy, Ya. M.; Dzyuba, N. P.; Gornshteyn, I. L.; and Zal'tsman, M. M.

Title : Measuring the attenuation of feeder lines of a radio broadcasting and receiving system

Periodical : Vest. svyazi 10, 12-15, Oct 54

Abstract : The inadequacy of contemporary methods for measuring the attenuation of feeder lines of a radio rebroadcasting system is pointed out and new methods, which permit more accurate measurement of the above mentioned system, are given. Diagrams; graph.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

ZAL'TSMAN, M.Ya.

Conference on methods for determining the efficiency of hard durable surfacing. Zav. lab. 31 no.1:135 '65.
(MIRA 18:3)

ZAL'TSMAN, S.D.

Streptomycin therapy and therapeutic complications in laryngo-pulmonary tuberculosis. Vest. otorinolar., Moskva 14 no.2:67-70 Mar-Apr 1952. (CIML 22:1)

1. Of Vysokiye Gory Tuberculosis Hospital and of Ninth Moscow Tuberculosis Dispensary.

ZAL'TSMAN, S. M.

27317 ZAL'TSMAN, S. M. - Issledovanie O Vliyanii Slantsevoy Pili Na Dykhatel'nye Organy. V SB: Nauch. Sessiya (Akad. Nauk Eston. SSR, Otd-Nie Med. Nauk) 10-11 Dek. 1948. G Tema: Tuberkulez I Revmatizm. Tartu, 1949, S. 68-73. --Na Eston. Yaz. Rezyume Na Rus. Yaz.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 36, 1949

ZAL'TSMAN, S. M. , Master Med Sci—(diss) "Pneumoconiosis of the shale industry workers." Tallin, 1957, 18 pp.(Tartu State University), 100 copies

(KL, No 40, 1957, p.95)

KALASHNIKOVA, L.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; BABICHEVA, O.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; ZAL'TSMAN, Sh.M., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Improved production of dried precooked cereals. Trudy VNIIKOP no.10:30-41 '59. (MIRA 14:8)
(Cereals as food)

ZAL'TSMAN, Sh.M.

KALASHNIKOVA, L.M.; BABICHEVA, O.I.; ZAL'TSMAN, Sh.M.

Refractometric method for determining sugar content in dessert concentrates. Kons. i ov. prom. 12 no.2:40-42 F '57. (MIRA 10:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy i ovoshchesushil'noy promyshlennosti.
(Refractometry) (Desserts) (Sugar--Analysis)

ZAL'TSMAN, Sh.M.

KALASHNIKOVA, L.M.; BABICHEVA, O.I.; ZAL'TSMAN, Sh.M.

Using a high-frequency apparatus for determining the moisture content of food concentrates and cooked dried groats. Kons. i ov. prom. 13 no.3:40-42 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy i ovoshche sushil'noy promyshlennosti.
(Food--Analysis) (Electric instruments)

[illegible] Zaytsman, T. D., Sorokin, Yu. I.

[illegible] aggressive media and the areas for its

SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po metallurgii, metallovedeniyu i primeneniyu titana i yego splavov. 5th, Moscow, 1958. Metallovedeniye titana (Metallography of titanium): trudy* soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1964. 144-164

TOPIC TAGS: titanium, titanium chemical stability, titanium corrosion, organic acid, chemical industry

ABSTRACT: Tests over a wide range of temperatures and H_2SO_4 concentrations showed [illegible] the corrosion of titanium. Which increases rapidly with temperature (see Fig. 1 on the Encl sheet). In the presence of chlorine, corrosion also increases rapidly with H_2SO_4 concentration, but in its absence the corrosion rate passes through maxima at about 40 and 80% H_2SO_4. The authors then went on to study corrosion by organic acids, which are weaker than the mineral acids, since such organic acids as acetic acid, formic acid, oxalic acid, maleic acid, phenoxyacetic acid and

Card 1/3

several others strongly corrode cast iron, steel and other metals. Tests with [illegible] acid). Low stability of titanium was also noted in formic acid, tartic acid and citric

[illegible] has been [illegible] has 1 figure and [illegible]

Associations: none

SUBMITTED: 15Jul64 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: [illegible]

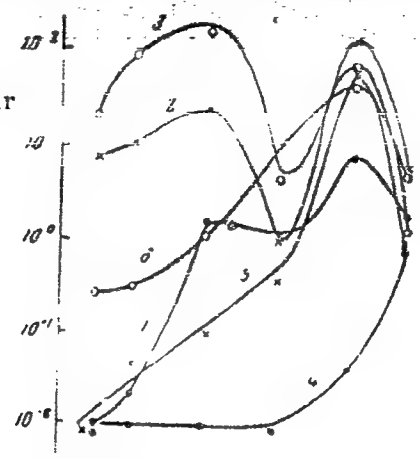
NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 006

Card 2/3

L 16592-65
ACCESSION NR: AT4048064

ENCLOSURE: 01

Corrosion rates mm/year



H_2SO_4 concentration %

Fig. 1. Effect of chlorine on titanium corrosion in sulfuric acid [illegible]

Card 3/3

ZAL'TSMAN, Ya.I.; ARYAYEV, L.N., kand.med.nauk

Therapeutic anesthesia. Vest. khir. 92 no.3:122-125 Mr '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

20381
S/058/61/000/003/025/027
A001/A001

9,1310 (and 2303)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, 1961, No. 3, p. 435, # 3Zh511

AUTHOR: Zal'tsman, Ye. B.

TITLE: On Measuring Parameters of Magnetodielectrics by Waveguide Methods

PERIODICAL: "Tr. in-tov Kom-ta standartov, mer i izmerit. priborov pri Sov. Min. SSSR", 1960, No. 44 (104), pp. 106-118

TEXT: The author discusses the possibility of simplifying the waveguide methods of measurements and methods of calculating the parameters of magnetodielectrics using experimental data. For the methods of short-circuit and idle run, more convenient calculation formulae than being used at present are derived. Especially simple relations are obtained for magnetodielectrics with low dielectric and magnetic losses, as well as for thin specimens; in the latter case the measurement of dielectric and magnetic parameters can be performed independently. The method of "dielectric substitution" is proposed which is especially suitable for measuring parameters of materials with very high losses; this method permits avoiding practical difficulties when idle run operational conditions should be brought about. There are 12 references. I. Ivanov

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 1/1

29772
S/194/61/000/006/063/077
D201/D302

24,2400

AUTHORS: Burdun, G.M., Zal'tsman, Ye.B. and Poyarkova, V.Ye.

TITLE: Apparatus for measuring the specific inductive capacity and loss angle of dielectrics in the 8 mm wave range

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 6, 1961, 15, abstract 6 I82 (V sb. '100 let so dnya rozhd. A.S. Popova', M., AN SSSR, 1960, 194-201)

TEXT: The resonance method is used, in which the resonant length and Q-factor of the resonator (R) is measured before and after the introduction of the analyzed sample. A saw-tooth generator frequency modulates a klystron oscillator operating at about 37,000 mc/s. The signal is applied to a directional coupler through a decoupling attenuator and divided by the coupler in ratio 1:10. The measuring resonator is connected to the primary branch of the coupler through an attenuator. The resonator has a matched load. A straight-

Card 1/3

Apparatus for measuring...

through type resonance wavemeter is connected to the secondary branch. Voltages from the resonator and wavemeter detectors are separately amplified and then, through an electronic switch, applied to the vertical deflection system of an oscilloscope. A differentiating network is inserted into the amplifying circuit of wavemeter detector voltage. When the resonator and waveguide are tuned to resonance - the CRO screen shows, simultaneously, the resonant curve of the resonator and the differentiated curve of the wavemeter, whose vertical part is taken as a frequency marker. The same sawtooth which is used to frequency modulate the klystron oscillator is applied to the horizontal deflection plates of the scope. By displacement of the piston, the non-filled resonator is so tuned that the resonance curve intersects the vertical marker of the waveguide at its middle which gives the determination of the resonant length of the empty resonator. Similarly the resonant length of the resonator filled with dielectric is obtained. When measuring the Q-factor of the resonator, the level is initially determined by

IX

Card 2/3

Apparatus for measuring...

means of a calibrated attenuator which corresponds to the half amplitude level of the resonant peak. The wavemeter marker was displaced in the vertical direction for its horizontal base to coincide with this level. After disconnecting the calibrating attenuator the wavemeter was returned so that the marker intersected the resonance curve at half of its amplitude level at both sides of its peak. The errors introduced by the apparatus are analyzed. At $Q > 17500$ and with losses in the sample four times greater than those in the resonator walls, the error in determining the tan δ was $\leq \pm 12\%$. The limits of tan δ measurements are 3×10^{-4} - 50×10^{-4}, those of ε, with an accuracy $\pm 1\%$, are 1 - 150. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

X

Card 3/3

ZAL'TSMAN, YE. B.

ZAL'TSMAN, Ye.B.

Waveguide method for measuring the parameters of magnetic dielectrics. Izm. tekh. no.2:51-52 Mr-Ap '57. (MLRA 10:6)
(Dielectrics) (Wave guides)

AUTHOR: Zal'tsman, Ye. B.

TITLE: Measurement of the Parameters of Unmagnetised Ferrites using the 36-I Dielectric Meter (Izmereniye parametrov nenamagnichennykh ferritov izmeritelem dielektrikov tipa 36-I)

PERIODICAL: Pribory i Tekhnika Eksperimenta, 1958, Nr 3, pp 79-81 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The 36-I dielectric meter was described in Ref.3. In the present paper a description is given of the way in which it can be used to measure the complex dielectric constant and the complex magnetic permeability of unmagnetised ferrites. Two methods are used: the "double thickness method" which was described in Ref.4 and the "dielectric base" method. The first method is used in the case of ferrites having low losses (less than 30×10^{-4}) and the second in the case of medium losses (30×10^{-4} - 100×10^{-4}). The double thickness method consists of the following: the ferrite specimen is placed in the resonator of the instrument and the resonance length of the resonator L_1 is measured. Next a specimen of twice the original thickness is placed in the resonator and the new resonance length L_2 is measured. The real parts of magnetic permeability and

Measurement of the Parameters of Unmagnetised Ferrites using the 36-I Dielectric Meter

dielectric constant are then calculated or read off the nomogram given in Fig.1. In the second method L_1 is measured as above and then it is re-measured with the ferrite placed on a dielectric base. The real parts of the permeability and the dielectric constant are then calculated or read off the nomogram in Fig.1. The loss angles are obtained from the expressions:

$$\begin{cases} \tan\delta_\varepsilon = \varepsilon''/\varepsilon', \qquad \tan\delta_\mu = \mu''/\mu' \\ \tan\delta_\varepsilon = A_{1\varepsilon}\Delta f_1 - A_{2\varepsilon}\Delta f_2 - \gamma_\varepsilon \\ \tan\delta_\mu = A_{2\mu}\Delta f_2 - A_{1\mu}\Delta f_1 + \gamma_\mu \end{cases}$$

where Δf_1 is the bandwidth of the resonator in Mc/s, Δf_2 is the bandwidth of the resonator in the second measurement,

Measurement of the Parameters of Unmagnetised Ferrites using the 36-I Dielectric Meter

A is a coefficient which depends on the permeabilities and the thickness of the specimen and γ is a correction for losses in the walls of the resonator. Special measures must be taken in the case of low losses ($\tan \delta_\varepsilon + \tan \delta_\mu < 10.10^{-4}$) but do not appear to give very satisfactory results. There are 3 figures, no tables and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fiziko-tekhnicheskikh i radiotekhnicheskikh izmereniy (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Physico-Technical and Radio-Technical Measurements)

SUBMITTED: September 17, 1957.

1. Ferrites--Magnetic properties 2. Ferrites--Dielectric properties 3. Dielectric properties--Measurement 4. Magnetometers--Applications 5. Magnetostrictive resonators--Applications

SOV/109-3-7-12/23

AUTHOR: Zal'tsman, Ye. B.

TITLE: Calculation of the Parameters of Magneto-Dielectrics and Non-Magnetised Ferrites from the Measurements by Waveguide Methods (K raschetu parametrov magnitodielektrikov i nenamagnichennykh ferritov pri izmerenii volnovodnymi metodami)

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, 1958, Vol 3, Nr 7, pp 955-956 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The parameters of magneto-dielectrics are normally measured indirectly by means of a waveguide. In this method the input impedance of the waveguide is measured in a short circuit condition and in an open circuit condition; the resulting impedances are Z_1 and Z_2. The permeability and permittivity of the measured sample are then determined from Eqs.(1) and (2), where $\gamma = \alpha + i\beta$ is the propagation constant for the magneto-dielectric medium, $\beta_o = 2\pi/\lambda_v$, λ_v is the wavelength in the waveguide,

Card 1/3

Calculation of the Parameters of Magneto-Dielectrics and Non-Magnetised Ferrites from the Measurements by Waveguide Methods

$\beta_{oo} = 2\pi/\lambda$, where λ is the wavelength in free space; $k = 2\pi/\lambda_c$ where λ_c is the critical wave for the waveguide; b is the thickness of the magneto-dielectric sample, and Z_o is the characteristic impedance of the waveguide. The quantity γ can be determined from Eq.(3) while the impedances Z_1 and Z_2 can be evaluated from Eq.(4), where l_{min1} is the distance between the minimum of the standing-by wave and the front surface of the sample in the case of a short-circuit measurement, l_{min2} is the distance in the case of an open-circuit measurement, ξ_1 is the standing wave ratio in the short-circuit case, and ξ_2 is the standing wave ratio for the open-circuit case. If the loss tangents of the sample are low, the formulae can be simplified so that the permeability and permittivity are given by Eqs.(5) and (6) respectively. The loss tangents are then evaluated from Eqs.(8) and (9). An alternative method of measurement is possible; thus, the input impedance is measured in the short-circuit condition for a sample having thickness b and then for a sample

Calculation of the Parameters of Magneto-Dielectrics and Non-Magnetised Ferrites from the Measurements by Waveguide Methods

having a thickness $2b$. The quantity γ is then given by Eq.(10), where Z_1 and Z_2 are the waveguide impedances for the first and the second measurement. The loss tangents are then defined by Eqs.(12) and (13). The paper contains 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy n.-i. in-t fiziko-tekhnicheskikh i radiotekhnicheskikh izmereniy (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Physics-Engineering and Radio-Engineering Measurements)

SUBMITTED: December 11, 1957.

1. Dielectrics--Analysis 2. Ferrites--Analysis 3. Waveguides --Performance 4. Dielectric properties--Measurement 5. Mathematics

Card 3/3

AUTHOR: Zal'tsman, Ye. B. SOV/108-13-10-12/13

TITLE: Measurement of the Parameters of Diamagnetic Substances and of Unmagnetized Ferrites by Means of a Rectangular Resonator for the H_{1_0} Wave (Izmereniye parametrov magnito-dielektrikov i nenamagnichennykh ferritov pri pomoshchi pryamougol'nogo rezonatora na volnu H_{1_0})

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika, 1958, Vol 13, Nr 10, pp 76 - 80 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the device -1 a rectangular resonator is used for the generation of the H_{1_0} wave. This is a presentation of the calculation and of the measuring method of the parameters of diamagnetic substances in this particular case. The following three methods of measurement are described: Short-circuit and no-load method, method of two sample thicknesses and the method of a dielectric support. It is shown that the experimental error depends on the relative thickness of the diamagnetic sample. It is demonstrated that the minimum error will be obtained, if the thickness equals an odd number

Card 1/2

Measurement of the Parameters of Diamagnetic Substances SOV/[illegible]-13-1-12/13
and of Unmagnetized Ferrites by Means of a Rectangular Resonator for the H_{1_0} Wave

$\frac{\lambda_M}{8}$ where λ_M denotes the wavelength in the diamagnetic substance. Professor G.D.Burdun gave valuable advice to the author. There are 5 figures and 2 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: May 4, 1957

Card 2/2

ZALTSMAN, Ye. B.

А. И. [illegible], А. Н. [illegible], В. Н. [illegible], А. Я. [illegible]

Образцовые калориметрические установки для измерения импульсной мощности в диапазоне 0,75—1,0 см.

А. Я. [illegible],
В. А. Юров,
В. Н. [illegible],
А. Я. [illegible]

Пленочные болометры для измерения мощности СВЧ.

А. Н. [illegible]

Оптимальные параметры радиометра.

И. В. [illegible]

О корреляционном измерителе малых сигналов в диапазоне 3—30 Мгц.

В. С. [illegible]

Метод калибровки и поверки измерителей напряженности поля в диапазоне от 12 кгц до 25 Мгц.

10 июня
(с 16 до 22 часов)

40

Г. Д. [illegible],
Е. В. [illegible],
В. Е. [illegible]

Метод точного измерения параметров диэлектриков в миллиметровом диапазоне волн.

И. Р. [illegible], В. Н. Юров

Устройство для исследования спектра излучения в миллиметровом и субмиллиметровом диапазоне.

Ю. Я. Юров,
В. В. [illegible]

Измерение диэлектрической проницаемости стеклянных образцов в диапазоне СВЧ.

Л. И. [illegible]

Точное измерение КСВН с помощью фазовращателя в волновой головке.

11 июня
(с 10 до 16 часов)

Л. Н. [illegible]

Методы поверки измерительных линий в диапазоне 0,75—10,0 см.

41

report submitted for the Centennial Meeting of the Scientific Technological Society of Radio Engineering and Electrical Communications im. A. S. Popov (VNORIE), Moscow, 8-12 June, 1959

ZAL'TSMAN, Ye. B.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5135

Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi im. A.S. Popova

100 let so dnya rozhdeniya A.S. Popova; yubileynaya sessiya (One Hundredth Anniversary of the Birth of A.S. Popov; Anniversary Session) [Moscow] Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960. 312 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,800 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya SSSR.

Chief Ed.: A.L. Mints, Academician; Editorial Board: G.D. Burdun, A.R. Vol'pert, I. Ye. Goron, L. I. Gutenmakher, I.I. Grodnev, N.D. Devyatkov, L.A. Zhekulin, S.I. Kataytev, M.S. Neyman, V.I. Siforov, and N.I. Chistyakov; Ed. of Publishing House: L.V. Gessen; Tech. Ed.: S.G. Markovich.

PURPOSE: This collection of reports is intended for scientists and technicians working in radio engineering and telecommunications.

COVERAGE: The reports included in this collection were submitted at the scientific meeting held in 1959 by the Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi im. A.S. Popova (Scientific and Technical Society of Radio

Card 1/7

Engineering and Telecommunication imeni A.S. Popov) in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of A.S. Popov's birth. Only 29 of the more than 300 reports submitted at the meeting are included. The remainder are published in the periodicals of the AS USSR, State Committees, the Ministry of Communications, and the Society imeni A.S. Popov. The book contains the reports read at plenary sessions by A.N. Shchukin, Academician, A.A. Pistol'kors, Corresponding Member, AS USSR, and Z.I. Adirovich and L.I. Gutenmakher, Professors, as well as those selected as the most interesting given in the following sections by their respective chairmen: Theory of Information, Antenna Systems, Receiving Devices, Wire Communications, Television, Electronics, Radio Measurements, General Radio Engineering, Transmitting Devices, Radio Wave Propagation, Electron Microscopy, Radio Broadcasting, Electroacoustics and Sound Recording, Electronic Computer Engineering, and SHF Ferrite Devices. These chairmen were on the Editorial Board which prepared the papers for publication. References accompany most of the reports.

One Hundredth Anniversary (Cont.) SOV/5135

Card 5/7

ZAL'TSMAN, Ye.B.

Measuring parameters of magnetodielectrics with the ID-1 instrument. Prib.i tekh.eksp. 6 no.5:147-150 S-O '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fiziko-tekhnicheskikh i radiotekhnicheskikh izmereniy.
(Dielectrics—Measurement)

29325
S/109/61/006/010/023/027
D201/D302

9,1300

AUTHORS: Zal'tsman, Ye.B., Poyarkova, V.Ye.

TITLE: "Excitation" of the H_{01n} in a resonator by means of a cylindrical rod

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 6, no. 10, 1961, 1764 - 1767

TEXT: The authors analyze and give the results of experiments with an H_{01n} wave resonator tuned by means of a cylindrical rod introduced into its end face. The resonator can be used in the same manner as a piston tuned one in applications of SHF (semi axial wavemeters). To evaluate the changes of the resonant frequency, the authors apply the well-known formula for disturbance of an electromagnetic resonator. Substituting into this formula the expressions for the electric and magnetic fields of the H_{01} wave and by integrating it in the cylindrical system of coordinates, the following expression may be obtained for frequency detuning of the

Card 1/2

"Excitation" of the H_{01n} ...

resonator,

$$\frac{f - f_0}{f_0} = \frac{\gamma}{4\pi n J_0^2(\xi_{01})} \left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^2 \left\{x(\beta_2 - \beta_1) + \sin x\left[\left(\frac{2}{\gamma} - 1\right)\beta_1 - \beta_2\right]\right\}, \quad (1)$$

where f_0 - the resonant frequency of the undisturbed resonator; f - the same with the introduced rod,

$$\gamma = \left(\frac{\xi_{01}}{2\pi}\right)^2 \left(\frac{\lambda}{R}\right)^2;$$

$$x = 4\pi \frac{h}{\lambda_e}; \quad \beta_1 = J_0^2(y) + J_1^2(y) - \frac{2}{y} J_1(y) J_0(y);$$

$$\beta_2 = J_0^2(y) + J_1^2(y); \quad y = \xi_{01} \frac{r}{R};$$

J_0, J_1 = Bessel functions of the 1st kind and zero order; ξ_{01} - the first root of function $J_1(y)$, $\xi_{01} = 3.8317$; λ - wavelength of TEM, wave corresponding to f_0; r, R, h and L are as shown in Fig. $L = n(\lambda_e/2)$, where λ_1 - the wavelength along the resonator axis; n - number of half waves along the resonator axis. Eq. (1) shows

Card 2/4

"Excitation" of the H_{01n} ...

that detuning is a function of three dimensionless parameters: r/R, H/λ_e and λ/R. The family of curves as evaluated from Eq. (1) for a fixed value of $\lambda/R = 1$ is given. It is seen that detuning is nonlinear and could be only sectionally evaluated as a linear function, so that it is worthwhile using this section to tune the resonator to the H_{01n} wave at a frequency, to which corresponds the section of the curve with a large slope around the point $h/\lambda_e = 0.25$. Differentiating Eq. (1) at point $x = \pi(h/\lambda_e = 0.25)$ the equation of the tangent of this section is obtained as

$$\Delta f = \frac{f_0}{\quad} G \Delta h \qquad (2)$$

where

$$G = \frac{1}{J_0^2(\xi_{01})} \left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^2 (\beta_2 - \beta_1).$$

If it L - the resonant length of the undisturbed resonator; f_0 - its frequency with the rod inserted quarter-wave deep. Eq. (2) per-

Card 3/4

"Excitation" of the H_{01n} ...

mits evaluation of the tuning bandwidth for given dimensions of the rod and vice versa for a given bandwidth - of the rod dimensions. Experimental checking is made simply by calibrating against frequency the varying depth of the insertion of the rod and the calibration curve compared with the theoretical one. The experimental verification of the theory has been carried out at 8 mm wavelength. It was found that the experimental and theoretical curves are in good agreement, the discrepancy increases, however, for large values of r/R proportionately to $(r/R)^2$. It is stated in conclusion that the results obtained show that formulae (1) and (2) can be successfully applied for evaluating the resolving properties of the resonator, using the linear part of its frequency response. There are 3 figures, 2 tables and 3 Soviet-bloc references.

SUBMITTED: October 28, 1960

Card 4/8 4

BRYANSKIY, L.N.; ZAL'TSMAN, Ye.B.

Standard K-band wave guide loads. Trudy inst. Kom. stand., mer i izm. prib. no.53:94-102 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fiziko-tekhnicheskikh i radiotekhnicheskikh izmereniy, g. Moskva.
(Wave guides)

35643

9.1300

S/589/61/000/053/007/008
B104/B102

AUTHORS: Bryanskiy, L. N., Zal'tsman, Ye. B.

TITLE: Wave-guide test loads in the centimeter range

SOURCE: USSR. Komitet standartov, mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov. Trudy institutov. Komiteta. no. 53 (113). 1961. Issledovaniya v oblasti radiotekhnicheskikh izmereniy, 94-102

TEXT: Test loads that can be shifted in the course of measurements are described (Figs. 1 and 2). A special holder is provided for probe and test load. The generator is tuned with the aid of a phase shifter and the probe. The standing voltage wave ratio of the load is measured by shifting the absorbing and reflecting element and by reading off the α_{max} and the α_{min} (α being the reading value on the indicator). The method described here eliminates two main errors contained in conventional methods: errors due to an imperfect coupling of the probe with the line (for this reason the probe is fixed), and errors due to inhomogeneities between probe and load ("flange error"). New error sources are: (1) errors of tuning between generator and load; (2) errors due to vertical

Card 1/2

vibrations of the absorbing and reflecting element; (3) errors due to the shunting conduction of the probe; (4) errors causing the detector to deviate from squareness; (5) errors of the indicator; (6) errors due to fluctuations in generator power. The individual error sources are examined thoroughly, and the total attestation error of wave-guide load with a standing voltage wave coefficient of about to 2, is estimated to be ±5%. There are 4 figures, 2 tables, and 5 references: 4 Soviet and 1 non-Soviet. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: C. Engen, Transact. IRE, MTT-6, no. 2, April 1958, p. 202 - 206.

ASSOCIATION: VNIIFTRI

SUBMITTED: January 8, 1960

Fig. 1. Absorbing-reflecting element.
Legend: (1) reflector; (2) absorber; (3) bushing; (4) director; (5) holder; (6) pin.

Fig. 2. Block diagram for the attestation of testing loads.

ACCESSION NR AT3013124 S/2589/62/000/065/0080/0084

AUTHOR Zal'tsman, Ye. B., Poyarkova, V. Ye.

TITLE Concerning one systematic error in the measurement of the dielectric constant by the resonance method using an H_{01n} cavity

SOURCE USSR. Komitet standartov, mer i izmeritel'ny*kh priborov. Trudy* institutov Komiteta, no. 65, 1962, 80-84

TOPIC TAGS dielectric constant, dielectric constant measurement, resonance method, resonant cavity, H_{01n} mode, dielectric sample dimension tolerance

ABSTRACT The systematic error due to the peripheral gap between the sample and the cavity walls is analyzed theoretically and experimentally because no exact determination of this error has been published heretofore, and consequently no tolerances for the dielectric sample dimensions were established. An equation is derived:

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR AT3013124

$$\frac{\Delta\varepsilon}{\varepsilon} = -\frac{2}{3}\xi_{01}^2\frac{(\varepsilon-1)}{\varepsilon}\left(1-\frac{b}{a}\right)^3$$

where ε is the dielectric constant, $\Delta\varepsilon/\varepsilon$ is the relative error in the dielectric constant, ξ_{01} the root of the Bessel function $J_1(x)$, and b and a are the widths of the specimen and the cavity, respectively. The analysis is made for a rectangular cavity. An experimental check on the correctness of this formula showed good agreement, and it is concluded that the tolerances on the dimensions of the sample are not stringent for the H_{01n} mode, but can be important in other modes. Orig. art. has 4 figures, and 7 formulas.

ASSOCIATION VNIIFTRI

SUBMITTED Jul 61 DATE ACQ 28Oct63 ENCL 00

SUB CODE EE NO REF SOV 004 OTHER 005

Card 2/2

L 15545-63 EWT(1)/BDS/ES(s)-2 AFFTC/ASD/ESD-3/SSD Pt-4 IJP(C)

ACCESSION NR: AP3005528 S/0115/63/000/007/0039/0041

AUTHOR: Zal'tsman, Ye. B. 62

TITLE: Using H_{01} mode for measuring high-loss dielectrics by the waveguide method

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 7, 1963, 39-41

TOPIC TAGS: dielectric, dielectric properties, high-loss dielectric, dielectric measurements

ABSTRACT: A method is suggested for measuring parameters of dielectrics by H_{01} mode in a circular (at variance with the generally-used rectangular) waveguide. The advantages claimed are: (1) much lower error due to specimen-waveguide gap; (2) considerably higher standing-wave ratio; (3) cross-section of specimen can be made larger. A scheme of the measuring hookup is given, and the measuring procedure is described. The dielectric constant values of calcium

Card 1/2

L 15545-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3005528

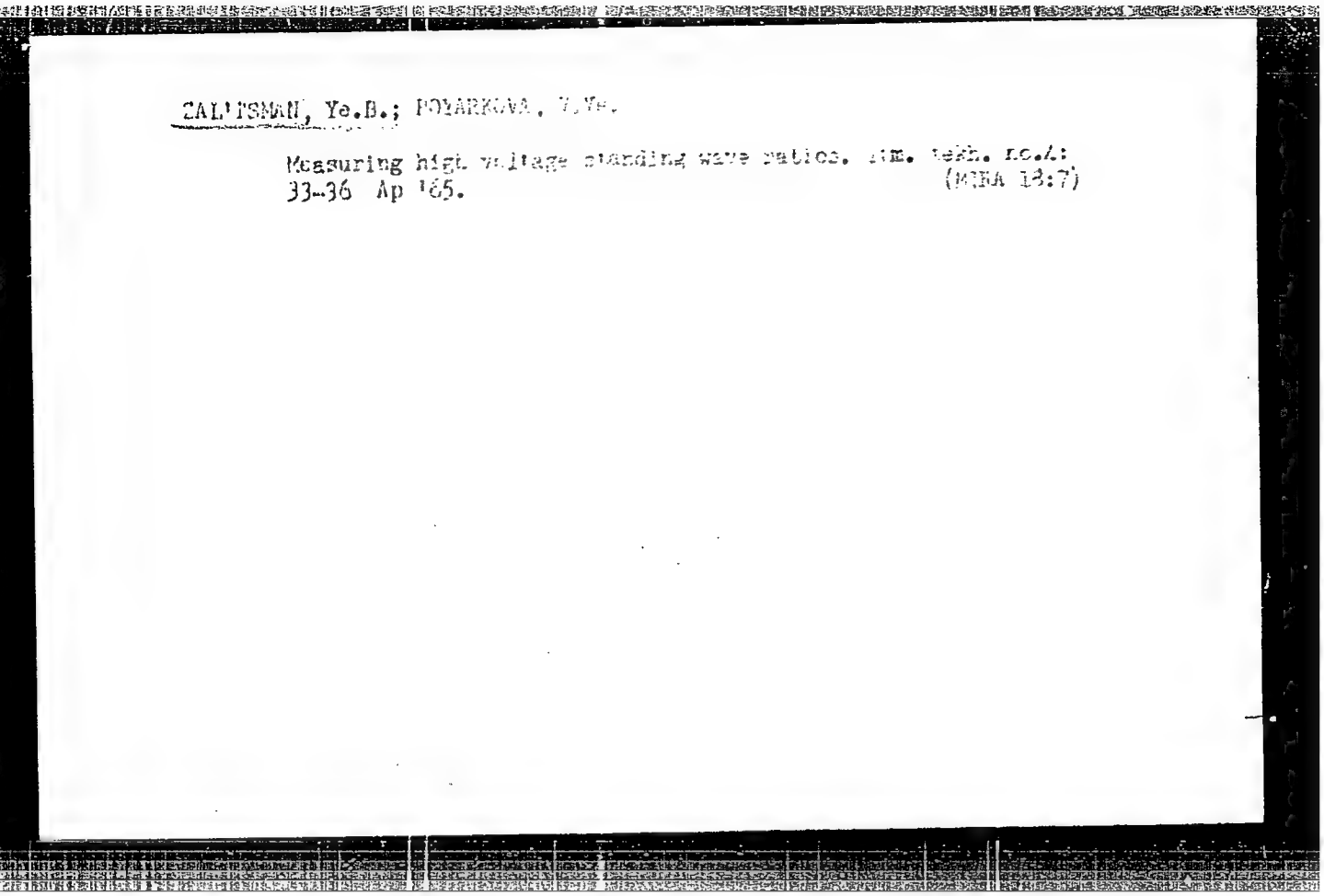
titanate (T-150), barium tetratitanate and "getinax" (pertinax) at 36,800 Mc, measured by circular waveguide, rectangular waveguide, and resonator, are presented. The rectangular waveguide provides lower values in all cases. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 15Aug63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GE, PH NO REF SOV: 008 OTHER: 003

Card 2/2



CAL'TSMAN, Ye.B.; POYARKOVA, V.Ye.

Measuring high voltage standing wave ratios. Izm. tekh. no.4: 33-36 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:7)

ZAL'TSMAN, Ye.I.

SOKOLOVA, Yelena Ivanovna; LISTOVA, Lidiya Pavlovna; VAYNSHTEYN, Anna Zinil'yevna
PUSTOVALOV, L.V. redaktor; ZAL'TSMAN, Ye.I., redaktor; POLESITSKAYA,
S.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Equilibrium systems of ferri- and ferrosilicate sulfates and chlorides] Ferrisilikatnye i ferrosilikatnye sul'fatnye i khloridnye sistemy ravnovesiia. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1956. 65.
(Akademiia nauk SSSR. Geologicheskii institut. Trudy, no.3)
(Silicates) (Sulfates) (Chlorides) (MLRA 9:10)

ZAL'TSMAN, Ye. I.

KRISTAVI, Mikhail Semenovich; TSAGARELI, A.L., otvetstvennyy redaktor; ZAL'TSMAN, Ye.I., redaktor izdatel'stva; ZELENKOVA, Ye.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Comparison of Lower Cretaceous deposits of Georgia and the Crimea] Sopostavlenie nizhnemelovykh otlozhenii Gruzii i Kryma. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1957. 81 p. (MLRA 10:8)
(Georgia--Paleontology, Stratigraphic)
(Crimea--Paleontology, Stratigraphic)

ZAL'TSMAN, Z.

AUTHOR: Zal'tsman, Z., Physician 25-10-31/41

TITLE: Medical Treatment with Novocaine (Lecheniye novokainom)

PERIODICAL: Nauka i Zhizn', 1957, # 10, p 59 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In Rumania the Institute for Geriatrics headed by Academician Parkhon carries out large-scale studies on the effect of ferrous hormone compounds, vitamins and novocaine on the trophic capacity of the tissue. The application of novocaine, the so-called vitamin H_3 with people of an age of 50-80 resulted in stimulating activity, improving ankylosis and metabolism and reducing psychoses to a considerable extent; Recently the Ministry of Health of the USSR recommended to treat middle-aged persons suffering from atherosclerosis, hypertonic diseases, spasms of the coronal and cerebral vessels, bronchial asthma, etc, with novocaine which is applied by means of 5 cu cm intra-muscular injections three times a week. One course of treatment consists of 12 injections, during one year. A patient has to undergo not less than four courses.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

ZAL'TSMAN, Z.A.; KULESHOVA, N.N.

Importance of prophylactic methods of treatment for the prevention of theumatic relapses and development of heart defects. Terap. arkh. 35 no.1:94-98 Ja'63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Iz kardiorevmatologicheskogo kabineta fakul'tetskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.N. Vinogradov) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.
(RHEUMATIC FEVER) (RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE)
(BICILLIN)

ZAL'TSMAN, Z.A.

Bicillin treatment of focal infections of the nasopharynx in the prevention of relapses in rheumatism. Sov.med. 25 no.12:86-90 D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kardiorevmatologicheskogo kabineta fakul'tetskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.N.Vinogradov) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.
(REEUMATIC FEVER) (BICILLIN) (NASOPHARYNX--DISEASES)

4

L 52098-65 EPF(c)/EWT(m)/T Pr-4 DJ

ACCESSION NR: AP5015267 UR/0286/65/000/009/0049/0049

AUTHORS: Stengrevits, O. Ya.; Balodis, V. N.; Iyevin'sh, Ya. K.; Vanag, Ya. P.; Plyavin'sh, A. A.; Zaks, L. B.; Zaltsmanis, G. R.; Rozite, G. I.; Slyshans, A. V.

TITLE: A rotary vacuum pump. Class 27, No. 170604

26
B

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 9, 1965, 49

TOPIC TAGS: vacuum pump, pressure, suction, lubricant

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a rotary vacuum pump consisting of a cylindrical case with end covers, an eccentrically positioned rotor with plates, a suction nipple mounted on the cylindrical surface of the case, and pressure nipples (see Fig. 1. on the Enclosure). To distribute the lubricant uniformly along the length of the plates by changing the direction of motion of the gases being exhausted in the case, the pressure nipples are mounted in the end covers of the case. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Glavnoye konstruktorskoye byuro severo-zapada pri zavode Rigasel'mash (Main Construction Bureau of the Northwest at the Rigel'mash Plant)

SUBMITTED: 22Feb64 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

MOSHCHINSKAYA, N. K.; SILIN, N. F.; DMITRENKO, Ye. Ye.; LIBERZON, V. A.; LOKSHIN, G. B.; KORCHAGINA, A. M.; Prinimali uchastiye: ZAL'TSMANOVICH, T. A.; MAMEDOV, A. A.; SAPSOVICH, L. V.; SOKOLENKO, V., student; ZEMLYANSKAYA, L., studentka

Preparation of aromatic dicarboxylic acids and their chlorides. Neftekhimia 2 no.4:541-549 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni F. E. Dzerzhinskogo.

(Acids, Organic) (Chlorides)

VINOGRADOV, V.N., prof.; AGABABOVA, E.R.; ZAL'TSMAN, Z.A.

Significance of the study of the interparoxysmal stage of rheumatic fever. Terap.arkh. 32 no.8:27-33 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova (dir. - deyst-vitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.N. Vinogradov).
(RHEUMATIC FEVER)

ZALTUR, G.K.; KACHANOVA, N., red.; POLEVAYA, Ye., tekhn. red.

[Soil erosion in vineyards and its control] Eroziia pochv na vinogradnikakh i bor'ba s nei. Kishinev, Gos. izd-vo "Kartia moldoveniaske," 1961. 35 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Moldavia--Grapes)

ZALTUR, G. K.

27249. ZALTUR, G. K.-- Vinogradarstvo v bessarabii. (iz proshlogo). Vinodelie i vinogradarstvo moldavii, 1949, No. 4, s. 44-46.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 36, 1949

ZALTUR, G. K.

27249

Vinogradarstvo V Byessarabii (Iz Proshlogo) Vinodyeliye I Vinogradarstvo Moldavii, 1949 No. 4 s. 44-46

SO: LETOPIS NO. 34

ZALYUBOVSKAYA, N. P.

The Second All-Union Conference on the Preparation and Analysis of High-Purity Elements, held on 24-28 December 1963 at Gorky State University im. N. I. Lobachevskiy, was sponsored by the Institute of Chemistry of the Gorky State University, the Physicochemical and Technological Department for Inorganic Materials of the Academy of Sciences USSR, and the Gorky Section of the All-Union Chemical Society im. D. I. Mendeleyev. The opening address was made by Academician N. M. Zhavoronkov. Some 90 papers were presented, among them the following:

V. A. Novoselov and T. K. Aydarov. Spectrochemical analysis for S, Se, Te, Sb in InAs.

L. M. Ivantsov. Possibilities of increasing sensitivity of emission spectroscopy.

A. M. Bulgakova, N. P. Zalyubovskaya, and L. S. Manzheliy. A high-sensitivity amperometric method for determining I, Mo, and Tu in LiF, CdS, NaI, CsI, and other single crystals.

(Zhur. Anal. Khim, 19 No.6, 1964 p.777-79)

GONCHAR, V.Yu.; ZALYUBOVSKIY, I.I.; ZUBRITSKIY, L.A.; TITOV, Yu.I.; CHURSIN, G.P.

Semiconductor spectrometer for charged particles. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 28 no.1:102-104 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut yadernoy fiziki AN KazSSR i Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

SOV/48-23-7-14/31

24(5),21(7)

AUTHORS: Val'ter, A. K., Zalyubovskiy, I. I., Klyucharev, V. A., Lutsik, V. A.

TITLE: On the Excited States of Ga^{67} and Ga^{68} (O vozbuzhdennykh sostoyaniyakh Ga^{67} i Ga^{68})

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1959, Vol 23, Nr 7, pp 849-854 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the present paper, the authors investigated the γ-rays originating in the following reactions: $Zn^{66}(p,\gamma)\,Ga^{67}$, $Zn^{67}(p,n\gamma)\,Ga^{67}$, and $Zn^{67}(p,\gamma)\,Ga^{68}$. They used for this purpose a scintillation γ-spectrometer. Also the decay of the isotope Ga^{67} was investigated; the protons were accelerated by means of the electrostatic generator of the FTI AS UkrSSR. In table 1 and in three diagrams (Figs 1, 2 and 3), the measured energies of the lines observed are represented and compared with the results by other authors. It was found that in the range of the γ-spectrum of 172-188 kev of Zn^{67} a shifting

Card 1/3

of the γ-peaks of the curves is caused by the irradiation with protons. This shifting is explained as follows: if the protons have an energy < 1.96 Mev, they do not excite the 172 kev-state of the isotope Ga^{67}, but a γ-radiation with an energy of 188 kev is observed caused by the reaction $Zn^{67}(p,\gamma)Ga^{68}$, and one with 182 kev caused by the reaction $Zn^{67}(p,p'\gamma)$. At an increase in the proton energy, the 172 kev-γ-radiation of Ga^{67} arises. Subsequently, the γ-radiation in the range of 120-240 kev at a proton energy > 2.1 Mev is attributed to the reaction $Zn^{67}(p,n)Ga^{67}$. The γ-spectrum of this interaction is complicated, and by a comparison with the reaction $Co^{59}(p,n)Ni^{59}$, which has no complicated structure in the range of the γ-spectrum of 120-240 kev, the half-width of the 163 kev-γ-line is computed, and it is concluded that the shifting of the peaks must not be observable. In investigating the reaction $Zn^{68}(p,n)Ga^{68}$, the excited state of Ga^{68} with the energy of

On the Excited States of Ga^{67} and Ga^{68} SOV/48-23-7-14/31

342 kev had been detected before. The authors then make some deliberations on the levels of some reactions; a table of relative intensities of the γ-quanta is put forward for the decay $Ga^{67} \longrightarrow Zn^{67}$, and a level scheme of the isotopes Ga^{67} and Ga^{68} is established. There are 6 figures, 3 tables, and 8 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk USSR (Physico-technical Institute of the Academy of Sciences, UkrSSR)
Khar'kovskiy gos. universitet im. A. M. Gor'kogo
(Khar'kov State University imeni A. M. Gor'kiy)

Card 3/3

KARPIAK, ST.:ZALUCKI, G.

Chemical influence of acetylcholine and adrenaline on frog's heart. Acta physiol. polon. 3 Suppl. 3: 248-250 1952. (CIML 24:1)

1. Of the Institute of Physiology (Head—Prof. A. Klisiecki, M.D.) of Wroclaw Medical Academy.

ZALUCKI, G.

KAPUSCINSKI, Witold J.; ZALUCKI, Grzegorz

Experimental investigations on the parasympathomimetic substances in the aqueous humor in hyperergic & bacterial iritis. Klin. oczna 27 no.3:227-229 1957.

1. Z Kliniki Ocznej A. M. we Wroclawiu. Kierownik: prof. W. J. Kapuscinski. i z Zakladu Fizjologii W. S. R. we Wroclawiu. Kierownik: prof. G. Zalucki.

(IRITIS, exper.
bact. & hyperergic, parasympathomimetic content in aqueous humor (Pol))
(AQUEOUS HUMOR, in var. dis.
exper. bact. & hyperergic iritis, parasympathomimetic content (Pol))
(PARASYMPATHOMIMETICS, determ.
in aqueous humor in exper. bact. & hyperergic iritis (Pol))

ZALUCKI, Grzegorz

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 8
Apr. 25, 1954
Biological Chemistry

(3)

Action of adenosinetriphosphoric (ATP) and adenylic (ADL) acids upon the coronary circulation in the dog's heart. Andrzej Kilsiecki and Grzegorz Zalucki (Wroclaw Univ., Poland). *Compt. rend. soc. sci. lettres Wroclaw* 2, No. 2, *Commun.* No. 4, 1-8(1947).—Pressure differences between the coronary sinus and the vena cava cranialis in dog heart-lung prepns. were measured. ATP and ADL injected directly into the vena cava cranialis in doses of 0.25-5.00 mg./kg. reduced arterial pressure in proportion to size of dose. The coronary arteries were dilated, and the pulse rate was lowered. P. L. Harris

ZALUCKIJ, Georgii [Zalutskiy, Georgiy]

The "Petr Nestorov" cup. Repules 15 no.6:4 Je '62.

1. "Szovjetszkij Patriot" szerkesztoje.

ZALUD, Dr.; SCHINDLERY, Dr.; HOREK, Dr.

Hibernation therapy in thrombophlebitis of cavernous sinus. Rozhl. chir. 36 no.6:402-404 June 57.

1. Traumatologické oddelení KNNZ Ústí nad Labem, přednosta primar Dr Dolejší.

(SINUS THROMBOSIS, ther.
artif. hibernation as adjuvant in thrombophlebitis of cavernous sinus (Cz))
(HIBERNATION, ARTIFICIAL, ther. use
thrombophlebitis of cavernous sinus, use as ther. adjuvant (Cz))

ZALUD, F.

New trends in the development of fuel injection pumps.

P. 119 (Motoristicka Soucasnost) Vol. 3, No. 2, May 1957, Czechoslovakia

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC. - VOL.7 NO. 1, JAN. 1958

ZALUD, F., dr. inz.

Increasing the reliability and service life of vehicles.
Automobil [illegible]

ZMIUD, T.

Characteristics of gear pumps. P. 256.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, Sept. 1954, Lib. of Congress

ZALUD, F.

TECHNOLOGY

PERIODICAL: AUTOMOBIL. Vol. 3, no. 2, Feb. 1959

Zalud, F. New trends in the development of supercharging diesel engines. p. 35.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 5, May 1959, Unclass.

ZALUD, F.

"Notes on the Organization of Research Institutes." p. 386 (Za Socialistickou Vedu A Techniku, Vol. 3, no. 9, Sept. 1953, Praha)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 3 Library of Congress, March 1954, Uncl.

S/262/62/001/001/008/010
I014/I252

AUTHOR: Zalud, František

TITLE: Regulation of air intake into internal combustion piston engines with fuel injection.

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Silovyye Ustanovki, no. 1, 1962, 77, abstract 42, I.412 (Czech. patent, class $46c^2$,104; $46b^2$, 8103, no. 90919, July 15, 1959).

TEXT: The device consists of a hydraulic valve, loaded on one side by the fuel pressure from a piston- or gear-type injection pump and on the other, by a spring with given pre-tension. The valve closes the by-pass channel connecting the cavities of the intake pipe before and after the air throttle. With changing fuel pressure, the valve changes automatically the amount of air admitted through the channel.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

ZALUD, Frantisek, dr. inz.

How to care about quality in the automobile industry. Automobil Cz 8 no.1:2-4 Ja '64.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum motorovych vozidel, Praha.

ZALUD, Frantisek, dr. inz.

Improved combustion in vehicle gasoline motors. Automobil Cz 8 no.11:21-25 N '64.

1: Research Institute of Motor Vehicles, Prague.

ZALUD, F. - Vol. 4, no. 2, Feb. 1954. ZA SOCIALISTICKOU VEDU A TECHNIKU

Certain methods of scientific work. p. 62.

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955 Uncl.

ZALUD, F.

"Characteristics of Gear Pumps." p. 256, Praha, Vol. 4, no. 4, Apr. 1954.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress

37564
S/262/62/000/005/009/013
1007/1207

26.2181

Author: Zalud František

Title: EJECTOR-COOLING SYSTEM OF AN INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE

Periodical: *Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk.* 42. *Silovye ustanovki*, no. 5, 1962, 73, abstract 42.5.324 (Czech. patent, class 46 c-4,7,46d, 14/02, no. 96324, 15.VIII.60)

Text: In conventional cooling systems of internal combustion engines (i.c.e.) the cooling air is drawn in through the radiator, or close to the cylinder walls (in air-cooled engines) by means of special ejectors. The ejector is usually placed on the exhaust manifold but, as in this case the muffler cannot be mounted on the exhaust pipe, the engine operation becomes very noisy. To avoid noise and to ensure improved cooling, a patent has been granted for a turbo-charger-driven cooling-ejector mounted on the exhaust pipe of the turbo-supercharger. The thermal efficiency of the internal combustion engine increases as a result of the exhaust gas energy used for cooling, while the noise of the operating engine is reduced to admissible values due to the reduction of the exit velocity of the exhaust gases. The effectiveness of the ejector-cooling system may be enhanced by associating a turbo-fan (in cases in which the capacity of a single ejector is insufficient).

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

ZALUP, J.

Distr: 4E2c

27

Determination of iron in blast-furnace iron ores. Jan Michal and Jaroslav Zalud (Ústav pro výzkum rud, Prague). Hutnické listy 13, 008-41(1958).—A rapid method for the detn. of Fe content in blast-furnace iron ores was elaborated. The principle of this method consists of the decompn. of the specimen with $HClO_4$ and H_3PO_4, the reduction of trivalent Fe to bivalent iron with a Ag reductor, and in a final titration with $K_2Cr_2O_7$.

Petr Schneider

ZALUD, J.

New trends in the manufactire of soap, washing powders, and detergents. (Supplement) p. 9

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Uncl.

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Substances.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 9, 1959, 31020.

Author : Michal, Jan, Zalud, Jaroslav.
Inst :
Title : Determination of Iron in Rich Iron Ores.

Orig Pub: Hutnicke listy, 1958, 13, No 7, 639-641.

Abstract: This article describes a method encompassing the separation of the sample by means of $HClO_4$ and H_3PO_4, reduction of Fe^{3+} to Fe^{2+} with the aid of an Ag reducing agent and titration of Fe^{3+} with $K_2Cr_2O_7$ solution. 0.2-0.3 g of the ore undergoing analysis is treated with the mixture (1:1) of 72% $HClO_4$ and 80% H_3PO_4 while being heated on a sand bath. The heating continues until the appearance

Card : 1/3

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Substances.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 9, 1959, 31020.

of white vapors. After cooling, 100 ml of 20% HCl are added. The whole is heated, cooled and passed through an Ag reductor (a glass tube with a diameter of 35 mm and a height of 150 mm filled to the height of 50 mm with silver prepared from the 2% $AgNO_3$ solution by means of reduction with Na_2SO_3 in the NH_4OH medium). The reductor is rinsed by passing 200 ml of 20% HCl (until the negative reaction of the filtrate on Fe^{2+} appears). The cathode and the indicating Pt-electrode are introduced into the filtrate which is titrated potentiometrically with 0.1 normal $K_2Cr_2O_7$. 1 ml of 0.1 normal $K_2Cr_2O_7$ corresponds to 4.485 mg of Fe.

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V. Mayer's Rozbor rud, strusek, a zaruvzdorneho materialu (Analysis of Ores, Slags, and Refractory Materials); a book review. p. 109. (Rudy, Vol. 5, No. 3, Mar 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

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A new crane for the construction of farm buildings.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001963710015-8"

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC. - VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

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Modern physiology of respiration and clinical aspects of anesthesiology. Rozhl. chir. 43 no.6:359-363 Je'64

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Apropos of indication fro preoperative transfusion and measurement of the blood volume.(review). Rozh. chir. 43 no.4:227-232 Ap '64.

1. Urazove oddeleni krajske nemocnice v Usti (vedouci MUDr. C. Dolejsi).

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Is infusion therapy necessary after every stomach resection?
Rozhl. chir. 42 no.8:576-579 Ag '63.

1. Chirurgicke oddeleni KUNZ v Usti n. L., vedouci doc. dr. J. Rodling.
(GASTRECTOMY) (GLUCOSE) (INFUSIONS, PARENTERAL)

ZALUD, Pavel; SCHINDLERY, Bohdan; ROZSIVAL, Vlad.

Survival following prolonged unconsciousness in severe commotion and contusion of the brains. Rozhl. chir. 38 no.11:791-794 Nov 59.

1. Traumatologicke oddeleni KUNZ Usti n. L., prednosta prim. MUDr. Dolejsi Neurologicke oddeleni KUNZ Usti n. L., prednosta prim. MUDr. Ponca.
(BRAIN, wds. & inj.)

ROZSIVAL, Vladimir; ZALUD, Pavel

Meningioma of the lateral cerebral ventricle. Rozhl. chir. 40 no.11: 726-731 N '61.

1. Neurologicke oddeleni KUNZ, Usti n. Lab., prednosta dr. E. Ponca Chirurgicke oddeleni KUNZ, Usti n. Lab., prednosta dr. J. Rodling.

(CEREBRAL VENTRICLES neopl)
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Shielded cabins. Slaboproudy obzor 24 no.8:491-494 Ag '63.

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L 21594-66

ACC NR: AP6010944 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0014/65/000/005/0167/0169

AUTHOR: Zalud, Vaclav (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Multistage thermionic tube cascade amplifier

SOURCE: Sdelovaci technika, no. 5, 1965, 167-169

TOPIC TAGS: electronic amplifier, thermionic tube, cascade amplifier

ABSTRACT: The article gives the characteristics in detail of a multistage cascade amplifier which can be used as a low-frequency amplifier with a resistive load and also as a high-frequency loaded amplifier, although in practice only a two-stage amplifier is used for high frequency. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 6 formulas, and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none / SOV REF: 002

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An epidemic of ornithosis culminating in a laboratory infection. Bratisl. lek. listy 1 no.11:660-670 '64

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